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ACTS OF THE
PARLIAMENT OF CANADA
FOR 1919 (SECOND SESSION)
AND FOR 1920

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 FOR 1919 (SECOND SESSION)
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ACTS

OF THE

PARLIAMENT

OF THE

DOMINION OF CANADA

PASSED IN THE SESSION HELD IN THE

TENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF HIS MAJESTY

KING GEORGE V

BEING THE

THIRD SESSION OF THE THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT

Begun and holden at Ottawa, on the First day of September, 1919, and closed
by Prorogation on the Tenth day of November, 1919.



HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST NOBLE
VICTOR CHRISTIAN WILLIAM, DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE
GOVERNOR GENERAL

VOL. I
PUBLIC GENERAL ACTS

OTTAWA
PRINTED BY JOSEPH de LABROQUERIE TACHÉ
LAW PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
ANNO DOMINI 1919



10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 1.

An Act to amend The Board of Commerce Act.

[Assented to 15th October, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of 1919, c. 37.
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. Section four of *The Board of Commerce Act*, chapter thirty-seven of the statutes of 1919, is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

“(4) The Chief Commissioner shall be paid an annual salary of ten thousand dollars, and each of the other Commissioners an annual salary of eight thousand dollars. Such salaries shall be paid monthly out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.”

Salaries of
Chief Com-
missioner
and other
Com-
missioners.

2. Subsection one of section nineteen of the said Act is repealed.

Power of
Governor in
Council to
determine
above salaries
repealed.

3. Section six of the said Act is amended by striking out subsection two thereof, and substituting therefor the following subsection:—

“(2) The Chief Commissioner when present shall preside, and in the absence of the Chief Commissioner a Commissioner to be named by the Chief Commissioner, or, if no Commissioner is so named, then a Commissioner to be named by the Governor in Council shall preside. The opinion of the Chief Commissioner or the presiding Commissioner upon any question arising when such Chief or presiding Commissioner is presiding, which in the opinion of the Commissioners is a question of law, shall prevail.”

Who is to
preside.

Opinion on
questions
of law.

4. (1) Section forty-four of the said Act is amended by striking out the word “letters” in the third line of paragraph (a) and substituting therefor the word “letter”, and by striking out the word “and” in the fifth line of the said paragraph (a) and substituting therefor the word “or”.

Service of
process.

(2) The said section is further amended by inserting after the word "employ" at the end of paragraph (b) thereof, the words "or by mailing by registered letter postage prepaid addressed to such firm, copartnership, or individual at such last place of abode or office or place of business".

5. Section forty-eight of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Attendance
of witnesses.

"(3) The Board or any Commissioner or any officer of the Board or person named under this section may by order require the attendance of any person or persons before the Board or any Commissioner or officer or person aforesaid to be examined upon oath touching any matter, and to produce books, papers, documents or articles, and any person who disobeys such order shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, together with costs of prosecution. The offence shall be deemed to have been committed every day the disobedience continues. This provision shall not exclude or restrict the application of the other provisions of this section."

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 2.

An Act to amend The Dominion By-Elections Act, 1919.

[Assented to 15th October, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the 1919, c. 48.
Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in *The Dominion By-Elections Act, 1919*, where by the laws of any province in Canada a person is disqualified from voting for a member of the Legislative Assembly of such province by reason of the provisions of any law of such province in respect of race, such person shall not be qualified to vote in such province under the provisions of *The Dominion By-Elections Act, 1919*. Disqualification under provincial laws not affected by Dominion By-Elections Act.

2. This Act shall form part of *The Dominion By-Elections Act, 1919*, and shall be construed in connection therewith, and shall be deemed to have come into force and operation on the seventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen. To be construed with Dominion By-Elections Act.

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 3.

An Act to amend The Naturalization Act, 1919.

[Assented to 15th October, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section twenty of *The Naturalization Act, 1919*, chapter thirty-eight of the statutes of 1919, is amended by adding thereto after the words "county court" in the fifth line of the section, the following words "and in the province of Ontario the Court of General Sessions of the Peace."

Court of
General
Sessions of
the Peace in
Ontario
added to
Courts which
may decide
that alien is
fit to be
naturalized.
Act
retroactive.

2. This Act shall form part of *The Naturalization Act, 1919*, and shall be construed in connection therewith and shall be deemed to have come into force and operation on the seventh day of July, 1919.

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 4.

An Act to amend the Adulteration Act (respecting Bran and Shorts or Middlings).

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., c. 133;
1907, c. 4;
1913, c. 4;
1914, c. 19;
1915, c. 9.

1. Section three of the *Adulteration Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter one hundred and thirty-three, is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:—

“(j) in the case of bran and shorts or middlings, if it contains anything that is not a product of wheat, or in the case of corn bran, if it contains anything that is not a product of maize or Indian corn.”

Bran and shorts or middlings, when deemed to be adulterated.

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 5.

An Act to continue in force the powers of the Board of Grain Supervisors of Canada so that it may conclude its business, and to continue in force a Guarantee given by the Governor in Council with respect to the 1918 Wheat Crop.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The powers, duties and rights of the Board of Grain Supervisors of Canada appointed by the Governor in Council under the provisions of the Order in Council of the eleventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P.C. No. 1604), as set forth in the said Order in Council and in the Orders in Council of the twenty-third day of July, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P.C. No. 2014), the twelfth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P.C. No. 2867), and the fifth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen (P.C. No. 2153), in amendment thereof, and of the Executive Council, chairman and members of the said Board, are hereby continued in full force and effect in so far as it may be necessary or convenient for winding up and concluding the unsettled business of the said Board or any business arising therefrom.

Powers of Board continued so that it may conclude its business.

2. The guarantee and undertaking given by the Governor in Council under the provisions of an Order in Council dated the fourteenth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen (P.C. No. 2001), undertaking and guaranteeing on behalf of His Majesty to all dealers in grain and banks carrying on business under the provisions of *The Bank Act* through duly authorized agents to accept from dealers in grain, or banks holding documents for such grain, all or any part of the 1918 wheat crop, making payment at the price fixed by the Board of Grain Supervisors

Guarantee respecting grain crop, 1918, ratified and continued.

for Canada plus carrying charges, in the event of the British or other overseas Allied Governments not arranging to purchase and to pay for such wheat when ready for delivery at lake ports or other customary points of delivery, is hereby ratified and confirmed and continued in force.

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 6.

An Act to amend The Canada Grain Act.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Subsection seven of section ninety-five of *The Canada Grain Act* as enacted by section three of chapter forty of the statutes of 1919, is amended by inserting the words "in any year after the crop year ending the thirty-first day of August, 1919" after the word "if" in the third line thereof.

1912, c. 27;
1913, c. 21;
1914, c. 33;
1915, c. 10;
1916, c. 6;
1919, c. 40.

Operation of provisions respecting the disposal of surplus grain postponed until after crop year ending 31 Aug., 1919.

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10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 7.

An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act (Pilotage).

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Subsection one of section four hundred and seventy-seven of the *Canada Shipping Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter one hundred and thirteen, is amended by adding the following paragraph thereto:—

“(h) Ships registered in Canada employed in voyages between any port in the province of British Columbia, and the Port of San Francisco, or any port of the United States of America on the Pacific, north of San Francisco, and between any port in the province of British Columbia and any port in Alaska.”

Exempted
ships.

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 8.

An Act to amend the Canada Temperance Act.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The *Canada Temperance Act*, chapter one hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is amended by adding the following Part immediately after section one hundred and fifty-one thereof:—

R.S., c. 152;
1908, c. 71;
1910, c. 58;
1914, c. 53;
1916, c. 14;
1917, c. 30.

“PART IV.

“IMPORTATION AND MANUFACTURE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR.

“152. Subject to subsection two of section one hundred and fifty-six, upon the receipt by the Secretary of State of Canada of a duly certified copy of a resolution passed by the Legislative Assembly of any province (or, in the case of the Yukon Territory, of the Council of the Yukon Territory) in which there is at the time in force a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes, requesting that the votes of the electors in all the electoral districts of the province may be taken for or against the following prohibition, that is to say,—

Upon receipt of resolution of Legislative Assembly or of Yukon Council requesting vote on prohibition of importation of liquors, the Governor in Council may issue proclamation.

“That the importation and the bringing of intoxicating liquors into such province may be forbidden; the Governor in Council may issue a proclamation in which shall be set forth:—

Contents of proclamation.

“(a) the day on which the poll for taking the votes of the electors for and against the prohibition will be held;

Day of poll.

“(b) that such votes will be taken by ballot between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day;

Hours.

Names of
returning
officers.

“(c) the names of the persons appointed as returning officers for the several electoral districts for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the said prohibition with respect to which a vote has been requested, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor in Council;

Appointment
of deputies.

“(d) the power of each returning officer to appoint a deputy returning officer at and for each polling place or station in the electoral district for which he is appointed;

Appointment
of repre-
sentatives.

“(e) the place where, and the day and hour when, the returning officers will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations, and at the final summing up of the votes on behalf of the persons interested in, and promoting or opposing respectively the adoption of, the prohibition;

Date and
place of
final
summing up.

“(f) the place where, and the day and hour when, the votes of the electors will be summed up, and the result of the polling declared by the returning officers;

Date when
prohibition
will go into
effect.

“(g) the day on which, in the event of the vote being in favour of the prohibition, such prohibition will go into force;

Further
particulars.

“(h) any such further particulars with respect to the taking and summing up of the votes of the electors as the Governor in Council sees fit to insert therein.

Date of
issue of pro-
clamation.

“152A. The said proclamation may be issued within three months, after the receipt by the Secretary of State of the copy of the resolutions referred to in the preceding section.

Proceedings
thereafter to
be same as
are prescribed
for bringing
Part II of
Canada
Temperance
Act into force.

“153. The proceedings after the issue of such proclamation shall be the same as are prescribed by this Act for bringing into force Part II of this Act, and the provisions of Part I of this Act shall, as far as applicable, *mutatis mutandis* apply thereto. Provided, however, that the returning officers shall make their returns to the Governor in Council of the total number of votes in favour of the prohibition and the total number against the same, and the Governor in Council shall by Order in Council declare the prohibition in force if more than one-half of the total number of votes cast in all the electoral districts are in favour of such prohibition.

Returns to be
made to
Governor in
Council, who
shall declare
prohibition in
force if more
than one-half
of total vote
is in favour.
If prohibition
declared.

“154. (1) If the prohibition is declared to be in force,—

No impor-
tation, etc.,
allowed.
No sale or
contract to
sell liquor to
be delivered
in province.

“(a) no person shall import, send, take, or transport into such province any intoxicating liquor;

“(b) no person shall, either directly or indirectly, manufacture or sell, or contract or agree to manufacture or sell, any intoxicating liquor to be unlawfully imported, sent, taken or transported into such province;

“(c) the carriage or transportation of intoxicating liquor through such province shall only be by means of a common carrier by water or by railway and not otherwise, and during the time any intoxicating liquor is being so transported or carried no person shall open or break or allow to be opened or broken any package or vessel containing such intoxicating liquor, or drink or use or allow to be drunk or used any intoxicating liquor therefrom.

Transportation of liquor through province to be only by common carrier, and no package to be opened in transit.

“(2) Every person who violates any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty, for the first offence, of not less than two hundred dollars and not more than one thousand dollars, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment for any term not less than three months and not more than six months, and for each subsequent offence to imprisonment for any term not less than six months and not more than twelve months.

Penalties for violation.

“(3) The burden of proving the right to import or manufacture intoxicating liquor, or cause intoxicating liquor to be imported or manufactured, or to sell, send, carry or deliver intoxicating liquor, or cause intoxicating liquor to be sold, sent, carried or delivered into any province where the same is prohibited shall be on the person accused.

Burden of proof on person accused.

“Provided, however, that the provisions of this section shall not apply or extend to the importation, manufacture, sending, taking, delivery, carriage or transportation into or within, or the sale or agreeing to sell for delivery in, any province in which the prohibition is in force, of any intoxicating liquor for sacramental or medicinal purposes or for manufacturing or commercial purposes, other than for the manufacture or use thereof as a beverage, or to any intoxicating liquor which under the laws of the Province or Territory in which the prohibition is in force, may be lawfully sold therein.

Not to apply to liquor for sacramental or medicinal purposes, or manufacturing or commercial purposes, or to liquor which may be lawfully sold in province.

“**155.** The provisions of Part III of this Act shall, as far as applicable, apply and extend to offences and prosecutions under this Part and to proceedings for the enforcement of this Part.

Part III, relating to offences, to apply.

“**156.** (1) Upon the receipt by the Secretary of State of a duly certified copy of a resolution passed by the Legislative Assembly of any province (or, in the case of the Yukon Territory, of the Council of the Yukon Territory) requesting that the prohibition in force in such province may be revoked, a poll shall be held and a vote taken to decide whether such prohibition shall be revoked or not, and the provisions of this Part as to the proceedings to be taken for bringing the prohibition into force, and the provisions of Part I with respect to the revocation of an order in council bringing Part II of this Act into force, shall

Revocation of prohibition.

apply *mutatis mutandis*, and the proceedings shall be taken accordingly.

Three years
between
polls.

“(2) No poll or voting, whether for bringing into force any prohibition or for the revocation of the same, shall, be held or had within three years of any previous poll or voting held or had under the provisions of this Part.”

Forfeiture of
liquor, etc.,
seized under
Act and not
claimed, etc.

2. (1) When any intoxicating liquor is seized and brought before any judge of the sessions of the peace, recorder, police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, two justices of the peace or any magistrate having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace, in pursuance of the provisions of this Act, and the consignor or consignee or owner thereof or person entitled thereto or claiming the same cannot be ascertained, and if no person establishes a claim to the possession of such intoxicating liquor within a period of fifteen days after the seizure thereof as aforesaid, or within such extended time as the judge of the sessions of the peace, recorder, police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, two justices of the peace or magistrate having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace, may allow, or as may otherwise be allowed by any competent tribunal, then the judge of the sessions of the peace, recorder, police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, two justices of the peace or magistrate having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace who issued the warrant in execution of which such intoxicating liquor was seized, or, in the case of the death, absence or inability to act of such judge of the sessions of the peace, recorder, police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, two justices of the peace or magistrate having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace, any other judge of the sessions of the peace, recorder, police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, two justices of the peace or magistrate having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace, may adjudge and declare such intoxicating liquor, together with all kegs, barrels, cases, boxes, bottles, packages, containers and other receptacles of any kind whatever found containing the same, to be forfeited to the Crown.

Disposal of
forfeited
liquor, etc.

(2) As soon as any intoxicating liquor and the receptacles containing the same are forfeited to the Crown, the judge of the sessions of the peace, recorder, police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, two justices of the peace or magistrate having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace by whom such forfeiture is adjudged and declared shall immediately transmit to the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue a notice in writing specifying the quantities and descriptions of the intoxicating liquor so forfeited, and shall order that such intoxicating

liquor shall immediately be deposited in a Customs Bonding Warehouse within the province wherein such intoxicating liquor is forfeited as aforesaid, to be disposed of as the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue may direct.

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 9.

An Act respecting the Canadian Wheat Board.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The powers, duties and rights of the Canadian Wheat Board appointed by the Governor in Council under the provisions of the Order in Council of the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, (P.C. No. 1589), as set forth in the said Order in Council and in the Orders in Council of the seventh day of August, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, (P.C. No. 1659) and the eighteenth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, (P.C. No. 1741), and of the Executive Committee, chairman and members of the said Board and of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, are hereby continued in full force and effect for the period of eighteen months from the date of the passing of this Act, and the Governor in Council shall have power during such period to fill any vacancies in the chairmanship or membership of the said Board, and to make any regulations that He may deem necessary or convenient for the extension, conduct or management of the business of the said Board.

Powers of Canadian Wheat Board continued for eighteen months.

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10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 10.

An Act to amend The Civil Service Act, 1918.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of 1918, c. 12.
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Civil Service Amendment Act, 1919.* Short title.

2. (1) Paragraph (b) of section two of *The Civil Service Act, 1918*, is amended by inserting after the word "Conservation" in the eighth line thereof the following words:
"the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada."

Definition of
"deputy
head" made
to include
Board of
Railway
Commissioners.
Definitions.

(2) Paragraphs (d), (e) and (f) of said section two are repealed, and the following are substituted for paragraphs (d) and (e):—

"(d) 'Civil Service' means and includes the civil positions and employees in and under the several departments of the Government of Canada, and in the offices of the Auditor General, the Clerk of the Privy Council, the Governor General's Secretary, the Public Archives, the Commission of Conservation, the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, the Civil Service Commission, and all other civil positions under and persons in the civil employ of His Majesty, but not including the members of any Commission or Board appointed by the Governor in Council;

"Civil Service."

"(e) 'employee' means and includes officers, clerks, and employees in the Civil Service, but does not include deputy heads." "Employee."

3. Subsection three of section three of the said Act is amended by substituting the word "seven" for the word "six," in line three thereof, and the word "six" for the word "five" in line four thereof.

Salaries of
Commissioners
increased.

4. Subsection five of section nine, sections eleven and twelve and fifteen to twenty-one, both inclusive, and subsections one and two of section twenty-three of the said Act are repealed and the following are enacted as subsections one, four and five of said section twenty-three:—

“TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT.

Temporary
employ-
ment.

“23. (1) When from a temporary pressure of work extra assistance is required in any branch of the Civil Service, the Commission may, on the written report of the deputy head that such extra assistance is required, authorize the employment of such number of temporary employees as are required to carry on the work. For this purpose the Commission shall establish lists of persons eligible for such temporary employment.

In cases of
emergency
outside
Ottawa.

“(4) When employees are required on short notice for emergency work outside the city of Ottawa, the responsible agent or officer of the Department requiring such extra assistance may engage the necessary employees, and the said agent or officer in each case shall forthwith report to the Commission through the deputy head of his Department the names of the persons so employed. No such employment shall extend beyond thirty days unless approved by the Commission.

Employment
of experts.

“(5) The Commission may authorize the temporary employment, without a competitive or other examination, of persons possessed of professional, scientific, technical or other expert knowledge, whose services are required for work of an exceptional character, and the salary or other remuneration to be paid to any person so employed shall be such as the Governor in Council may prescribe.”

5. The following subsections are added to section twenty-eight of the said Act:—

“RESIGNATION, ETC.

Resignation.

“(2) The Commission shall by regulation prescribe what shall constitute a resignation of a position by an employee.

Abolition of
position.

“(3) An employee holding a permanent position that is to be abolished, or which is no longer required, shall be laid off and his salary discontinued but his name shall be placed, in the order provided by the regulations of the Commission, on the eligible list for the class of position from which he was laid off or for any other position for which he may have qualified.”

6. Section thirty-three of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“ HOURS OF ATTENDANCE.

“ **33.** The Commission shall by regulation prescribe working hours for each portion of the Civil Service, and there shall be kept and used in each branch of the Civil Service a book, system or device approved by the Commission for preserving a record of the attendance of the employees.” Hours and record of attendance.

7. Section thirty-four of the said Act is amended by striking out the words “in the Inside Service” in the third line thereof; and by substituting the words “sections thirty and ” for the word “section” in the fourth line thereof. Section relating to Parliament and P. Library amended.

8. Sections thirty-six and thirty-seven of the said Act are repealed and the following are substituted therefor:—

“ ANNUAL REPORT.

“ **36.** The Commission shall make an annual report and statement of the transactions and affairs of the Commission during the year then next preceding, and such report shall be laid before Parliament. Annual report.

“ REGULATIONS.

“ **37.** The Commission may make such regulations as it deems to be necessary or convenient for carrying out the provisions of this Act. Such regulations and all other regulations made under this Act shall be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, and shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*.” Regulations.

9. Section thirty-eight and subsections one, three, four, five, six, seven and eight of section thirty-nine of the said Act are repealed, and paragraph (a) of subsection two of said section thirty-nine is amended by inserting the words,—“for entrance into the Civil Service” after the word “examinations” in the first line thereof, and substitute for the words “and who obtain,” in the sixth line, the following words:—“or when any persons who have served as aforesaid have died owing to service overseas the widows of such persons, and who in either case obtain;” and the following sections are enacted in lieu of section thirty-eight:—

“ EXAMINATIONS.

“ **38.** The examinations held by the Commission to establish lists of persons eligible for appointment may be Examinations.
written

written or oral or in the form of a demonstration of skill or any combination of these, and shall be of a character fairly to test and determine the relative fitness and ability of candidates actually to perform the duties of the class to which they seek to be appointed. Any investigation of training and experience and any test of technical knowledge, manual skill, or physical fitness that in the judgment of the Commission serves to this end may be employed. Examinations shall be competitive and, except as herein provided, shall be open to all persons who may be lawfully appointed to any position within the class for which the examination is held, with such limitations as may be specified in the regulations of the Commission as to age, sex, health, habits, residence, moral character and other qualifications that are in the judgment of the Commission requisite to the performance of the duties of such positions.

Not to apply to positions on Government Railways, etc.

Regulations to be made if not practicable to apply Act.

“ 38A. The provisions of this Act shall not apply to positions in connection with the Government railways or any railway owned or controlled by His Majesty, or to any position on any ship of His Majesty until Parliament otherwise enacts; and in any case where the Commission decides that it is not practicable to apply this Act to any position or positions, the Commission, with the approval of the Governor in Council, may make such regulations as are deemed advisable, prescribing how such position or positions are to be dealt with, and nothing in this Act shall affect the powers of the Governor in Council with respect to the appointment of any commissioner or other member of any royal or other commission or board, or any deputy head.”

10. Sections forty-two to forty-five, both inclusive, fifty and fifty-two of the said Act are repealed, and the following are enacted in lieu thereof:—

“ CLASSIFICATION.

Classification confirmed.

“ 42. (1) The classes of positions, including the several rates of compensation in the classification of the Civil Service of Canada signed by the Commission and dated the first day of October, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and submitted to Parliament, are hereby ratified and confirmed, and the Civil Service shall, as far as practicable, be classified in accordance therewith. Provided, however, that the statement of duties given in defining the class in the said classification shall not affect the powers or duties of any employee under any statute, or the power of a head of a Department or a deputy head to control and direct the work of any employee under such head or deputy head.

“(2) The Commission shall hereafter, as it may from time to time deem necessary, establish additional classes and grades and classify therein new positions created or positions included or not included in any class or grade established in the said classification, and may divide, combine, alter, or abolish existing classes and grades. Each such class shall embrace all positions similar in respect to the duties and responsibilities appertaining thereto and the qualifications required for the fulfilment thereof, and shall be given a classification title indicative of the character and rank of the employment. The classification title thus prescribed shall be observed in all records and communications of the Commission, the Auditor General and the Treasury Board, and in all Departmental estimates and Parliamentary returns and appropriations, but need not be used for other Departmental purposes.

Establishment of new classes and changes.

“(3) Any change in the duties of a position which in the opinion of the Commission is material shall operate to abolish it and to create a new position which shall be classified by the Commission under this section.

Reclassification.

“(4) The Commission shall designate the classes for which, having regard to the number and frequency of appointments, eligible lists shall always be maintained. For other classes examinations shall be held only when vacancies occur and no eligible list exists.

Eligible lists.

“APPOINTMENTS.

“43. (1) Appointments to the Civil Service shall be upon competitive examination. Whenever a vacancy in any position in the Civil Service is to be filled, the deputy head shall request the Commission to make an appointment. The Commission shall thereupon appoint the person whose name stands highest upon the eligible list for the class in which the position is found and who is willing to accept the appointment; in case there is no eligible list for the class the Commission shall forthwith hold an examination and, if necessary to prevent any serious interference with the public business, but not otherwise, may fill the position at once by making a temporary appointment as prescribed herein.

Appointments how made.

“(2) The list of eligibles for each class of positions in the Civil Service shall be made up first of names of persons who have previously held permanent positions in such class and who were laid off in good standing under the provisions of this Act, and then of names of persons who have been examined by the Commission and found qualified.

Lists of eligibles.

“(3) Except as to appointments to positions in the headquarters of the several Departments and other portions of the Civil Service at Ottawa, the appointments to any local positions in any province shall, so far as practicable, be made from *bona fide* residents of such locality.

Appointments except at headquarters at Ottawa where practicable to be from locality in which position is.

Lists of employees and of appointments, etc., to be sent to Auditor General.

Deputy head to notify Commission of all vacancies.

" 44. (1) The Commission shall prepare a complete list of the employees in the Civil Service and shall furnish the Auditor General with a copy thereof, and shall also forthwith notify the Auditor General of the name, classification, title, salary and the Department of each person appointed to or removed from the Service, and of each employee in the Service whose status as to position or salary is changed.

"(2) Every deputy head shall notify the Commission of every vacancy in his Department immediately after the vacancy occurs.

" PROMOTIONS.

Definition.

" 45. (1) Promotion is a change from one class to another class with a higher maximum compensation, and vacancies shall be filled, as far as is consistent with the best interests of the Civil Service, by promotion.

Promotions how made.

"(2) Promotion shall be made for merit by the Commission upon such examination as the Commission may by regulation prescribe. The Commission may by such regulation restrict the competition at such examinations to employees or to employees of a certain class or classes of a specified seniority, and may prescribe what marks may be obtained by such employees for efficiency and seniority. Such marks shall not, however, exceed one-half of the total marks that can be obtained at the examination.

" TRANSFERS.

Transfers.

" 45A. The Commission shall by regulation provide for the transfer of employees within any Department or any portion of the Civil Service. No employee shall be transferred from a position in one department or portion of the Civil Service to a position in another department or portion of the Civil Service except upon the request of the respective deputy heads.

" COMPENSATION.

Compensation.

" 45B. (1) The Commission shall, from time to time, as may be necessary, recommend rates of compensation for any new classes that may be established hereunder, and may propose changes in the rates of compensation for existing classes. In each class there shall be a minimum and a maximum salary rate and such intermediate rates as may be considered necessary and proper to provide increases between the minimum and maximum. Such proposed rates of compensation shall only become operative upon their **approval** by the Governor in Council, and, where any **increased** expenditure will result therefrom, when Parliament has provided the money required for such increased expenditure.

"(2) The rate of compensation of an employee upon appointment to a position in any class in the Civil Service shall be at the minimum rate prescribed for the class; provided, however, that when the appointee is already in the Civil Service in another position the rate of compensation upon appointment to the new position either through transfer or promotion shall be the same as that received before such new appointment, or, if there be no such rate for the new class, then at the next higher rate, provided always that no appointment shall be made at less than the minimum nor at more than the maximum rate prescribed for a class.

Appoint-
ments to
be at mini-
mum rate
except where
person
transferred
was receiving
more before.

"(3) The rate of compensation of an employee, who has not reached the maximum rate of compensation of the class in which he is serving, may be increased upon the recommendation of the deputy head approved by the Commission, but no such recommendation shall be approved unless it is accompanied by a statement of the deputy head supported by such evidence and records as the Commission may require, that the employee has rendered meritorious service and has increased his usefulness in the Service. Such increase shall be to the next higher rate for the class. The new rate shall become effective at the next quarterly date after its approval by the Commission, that is to say, either the first day of January, April, July or October. Provided, however, that no employee whose rate of compensation exceeds six hundred dollars per annum shall receive an increase under the provisions of this section more than once in each year.

Increases.

"(4) The Commission shall make regulations under which the deputy head may for sufficient reason, authorize the payment of such additional remuneration as may be prescribed in such regulation to employees, not in administrative or executive positions, for work done outside of prescribed hours.

Pay for
overtime.

"(5) The rate of compensation for a temporary employee appointed hereafter shall be the minimum rate of the class to which his position is assigned."

Pay of
temporary
employees.

RECLASSIFICATION.

11. (1) The Commission shall, after consultation with the several deputy heads, determine the places of the positions now in the Civil Service in the classification established and confirmed by this Act or as amended or added to in accordance therewith.

Classification
of employees
now in
service.

(2) Employees shall take the classification of their respective positions, but no temporary employee shall be given a permanent position as a result of such classification except upon examination under the provisions of this Act or without examination under regulations made by the

Classification
according to
positions.

Temporary
employees.

Character of
work to be
considered.

Commission and approved by the Governor in Council. In classifying any position the Commission shall take into consideration the character and importance of the work which the incumbent is performing at the time the position is classified.

Rights and
status of
present em-
ployees
preserved.

(3) No permanent employee who was appointed before the passing of this Act shall have his present salary reduced by reason of the classification of his position, and if any such employee is placed in any class where the maximum salary is smaller than the maximum salary of the subdivision or grade in which he was before classified he shall be entitled in the same manner and to the same extent as heretofore to increases until he has reached the maximum fixed for the subdivision or grade in which he was previously classified.

REPEAL.

Acts and
powers with
respect to
appointment
of certain
employees
and
inconsistent
provisions of
any Act
repealed.

12. Chapter sixteen of the statutes of 1912, chapter twenty-one of the statutes of 1914; the power of the Governor in Council and the Commission of Conservation, and of any Committee of the Commission, to appoint officers and clerks and assistants, other than the power of the Governor in Council to appoint the assistant to the Chairman and Secretary to the Commission under chapter twenty-seven of the statutes of 1909; the power of the Governor in Council or of any Minister, officer of the Crown, Board or Commission, to appoint any employee; and the provisions of any Act inconsistent with the provision of this Act, or the salaries and positions prescribed or defined by or under this Act, are repealed.

Commence-
ment of Act.

13. The provisions of the classification ratified and confirmed by this Act and any amendment thereto made under the provisions of this Act relating to the compensation to be paid to employees shall not apply to persons now in the Civil Service until the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty: Provided, however, that any person who has been or is appointed or promoted to any position in the Civil Service after the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, shall on such appointment or promotion be classified and paid in accordance with the provisions of the said classification or any amendment made thereto under the provisions of this Act.

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10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 11.

An Act to amend The Civil Service Act, 1918, with respect to the salaries of certain Postmasters and Assistant Postmasters.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of 1918, c. 12.
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. No part of the revenue derived from the sale of war tax stamps issued under the authority of *The Special War Revenue Act, 1915*, chapter eight of the statutes of 1915, at any city post office in Canada, shall be included in the amount of postage collections in such office for the purpose of ascertaining or computing the salary of the postmaster and the assistant postmaster at such post office, and the Postmaster General shall have power to determine what percentage of the postage collections at any such post office shall be attributed to the sale of such war tax stamps, and the balance of the total postage collections at such post office shall be the amount upon which the salary of the postmaster and the assistant postmaster at such post office shall be computed.

Revenue from war stamps not to be included in postage collections when determining salaries of city and assistant city postmasters.

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10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 12.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Paragraph (d1) of subsection one of section one hundred and eighteen of the *Criminal Code*, chapter one hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, as enacted by chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1919, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

“(d1) being an alien, has in his possession any pistol, rifle, shot-gun, revolver, firearm or offensive weapon without having a permit therefor, which permit may be issued in the same manner, by the same persons and as near as may be in the same form as in the case of the other permits referred to in this section; or ”

1907, cc. 7, 8,
9, 45;
1908, cc. 10,
18;
1909, c. 9;
1910, cc. 10,
11, 12, 13;
1912, cc. 18,
19;
1913, c. 13;
1914, c. 24;
1915, c. 12;
1917, cc. 13, 14,
26;
1918, c. 16;
1919, c. 46.

Aliens not to
have fire-
arms or
weapons
without a
permit.

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10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 13.

An Act to amend The Dominion Lands Act.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1908, c. 20;
1909, c. 11;
1914, cc. 27,
28;
1918, c. 19;
1919, c. 50.

1. Section seven of *The Dominion Lands Act*, chapter twenty of the statutes of 1908, is amended by adding the following subsection thereto:—

“(3) Until otherwise ordered by the Governor in Council wherever any parcel or parcels of Dominion Lands become available for entry after having been advertised or posted according to the provisions of this Act and of any regulations thereunder, a period of one office day shall be allowed, immediately following the expiry of the term of advertising or posting, during the office hours of which day the right of making entry for such parcel or parcels of Dominion Lands shall be restricted to any person who at any time during the war has been therein engaged on active service in a military force,—

Right of making entry restricted to persons on active service in military forces of Canada, of His Majesty or His Allies, or of any British Dominion or Colony.

(a) of Canada—and has served out of Canada; or, wherever he may have served, is, by reason of disability incurred or aggravated as the result of such service, in receipt of a pension; or,

(b) of His Majesty or of any of His Majesty's Allies—and, being ordinarily resident in Canada when he enlisted in or otherwise became a member of such force, has served thereafter out of Canada, in a theatre of actual war; or,

(c) of His Majesty or of any British Dominion or Colony—and has served out of the country wherein he enlisted or otherwise became a member of such force in a theatre of actual war;

and has been otherwise than dishonourably discharged from such force, or has been permitted to honourably resign or retire therefrom, or, without fault on his part, has

been

been dispensed from further service therein; and the widow of any person who died on active service and who, but for his death, might be a settler as now defined, shall be capable of being a settler in her deceased husband's right; who is present in person at the office of the local agent for the district for the purpose of making entry. An application for entry by any of these persons shall be made, received and dealt with in all respects, except as herein provided, under the provisions of the said Act, as amended, and regulations then in force.

The Minister may make such regulations as he may deem to be necessary for carrying out the provisions of this subsection."

2. Subsection one of section thirteen of the said Act is hereby amended by adding the following words thereto:—

Time may
be extended
for perfecting
entry.

"Except in the case of any person who has served with any of the naval, military or air forces of His Majesty or of any of His Majesty's Allies as specified in section twenty-two of this Act, when the period of protection may be extended at the discretion of the Minister."

3. Subsection one of section sixteen of the said Act, as amended by section four of chapter nineteen of the statutes of 1918, is further amended by adding thereto the following proviso:—

Require-
ment of
erection of
house not
necessary if
residence
acquired by
service.

"Provided that where the holder of an entry on Dominion Lands has been on active service with the military, naval or air forces of His Majesty or any of His Majesty's Allies during the said war, and such service is credited to him as performance of residence duties in connection with his entry, it shall not be necessary for such entrant to erect a house upon the land held by him where his term of service in the said forces is sufficient to fulfil the requirements of this Act as to residence."

4. Section sixteen of the said Act is further amended by adding thereto the following subsections:—

Application to
court by alien
entrant for
decision that
he is qualified
and fit to
receive letters
patent.

"(2) An alien entrant desiring to receive patent, and qualified to receive it save that he is unable to comply with the provisions of paragraph (e) of subsection one of this section, shall apply for a decision establishing that he is qualified and fit to receive such patent to any judge of any superior court, or to any judge of any circuit, district or county court, and in the Northwest Territories, to such authorities or persons as the Governor in Council may prescribe.

Qualifications
required.

The entrant shall establish qualifications similar to those required under the provisions of *The Naturalization Act, 1919*, chapter thirty-eight of the statutes of 1919, and amend-

ments thereto and regulations made thereunder, save paragraph (B) of subsection four of section eight of the said Act which forbids the issue of a certificate of naturalization before the expiration of a certain period after the termination of the war to any subject of a country which at the time of the passing of the said Act was at war with His Majesty.

“(3) If any alien entrant, who has resided in Canada for five years fails to apply for a decision of the court within sixty days after the agent of Dominion Lands has notified him by registered letter addressed to him at his last known address, or at the address given on his application, and to the postmaster of the post office nearest to his homestead, directing him to make such application, the Minister may, unless the entrant has before the expiration of the said sixty days furnished evidence that such application has been made, cancel the entry, and all rights of the entrant in virtue thereof shall thereupon cease and determine. Provided only that the Minister may grant an extension of time to such entrant if on account of special circumstances he deems it equitable so to do.

If alien entrant fails to apply to court after notice, his entry may be cancelled.

“(4) The application shall be delivered at the office of the clerk or other proper officer of the court during office hours, and such application shall be posted by such clerk or other proper officer in a conspicuous place in the office. Such notice shall be posted up at least three months before the application is heard by the court.

Posting of application.

The Clerk of the Court or other proper officer shall transmit a copy of the application to the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada within ten days after the posting of the said notice.

Notice to Secretary of State.

“(5) At any time after the filing of such application, and previous to the hearing of the application, any person objecting to the granting of patent to the alien entrant may file in court an opposition in which shall be stated the grounds of his objection.

Opposition to application.

“(6) The applicant shall produce to the court such evidence that he is qualified and fit to be granted his patent under this Act as the court may require, and shall also personally appear before the court for examination unless it is established to the satisfaction of the court that he is prevented from so appearing by some good and sufficient cause.

Proof of qualification.

“(7) Upon the decision of the court being given a certified copy of such decision shall be submitted by the Clerk of the Court to the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, together with the application and such other papers, documents and reports as may be required by any regulations made hereunder.

Decision of court to be sent to Secretary of State.

Issue of
certificate.

"(8) The Secretary of State of Canada may thereupon, in his absolute discretion, issue a certificate in form K that the said alien entrant is or is not qualified to receive a patent, and shall send the same to the Minister of the Interior.

Entry may
thereupon be
cancelled, or
order issued
for letters
patent.

"(9) Where it is certified by the Secretary of State of Canada that the holder of an entry for Dominion Lands is ineligible for a certificate, the Minister may forthwith cancel the entry, and all rights of the entrant in virtue thereof shall thereupon cease and determine, and if the Secretary of State of Canada certifies that the holder of an entry for Dominion Lands is eligible for a certificate, the Minister may forthwith issue letters patent for such land in his name or in the event of his death before the issue of letters patent for such land, in the name of the deceased in accordance with the provisions of section ninety-one of this Act.

Costs.

"(10) The costs of the application, if contested, shall be paid by such parties as may be directed by the court; and in uncontested cases the costs shall be paid by the applicant.

Fees and
regulations.

The Governor in Council may,—

(a) establish the fees in connection with any application made hereunder;

(b) make such orders as are deemed necessary for the proper carrying out of the provisions of this Act."

Issue of
letters
patent to
alien entrant.

5. Subsection three of section twenty-five of the said Act is amended by adding the following paragraph thereto:—

"(f) An alien entrant on whose behalf the Secretary of State of Canada has furnished a certificate to the Minister in form K establishing that he is qualified and fit to receive such letters patent."

Member of
forces unable
to apply in
person may
apply by
attorney.

6. Section twenty-five of the said Act, as amended by section seven of chapter nineteen of the statutes of 1918, is further amended by adding the following subsection:—

"(5) In the case of any entrant who, by reason of his service in any of the military, naval or air forces of His Majesty or of any of His Majesty's Allies as specified in section twenty-two of this Act, is unable to make application in person for the issue of letters patent in the manner prescribed in this Act, the Minister shall receive an application made by the legally authorized attorney of the entrant, and deal with it in the same manner as if it had been made by the entrant himself in person."

7. The Schedule of *The Dominion Lands Act* is amended by adding thereto the following form:— Form of
certificate.

“ FORM K.

Certificate of Right to apply for Letters Patent.

Dominion of Canada

This is to certify that..... formerly
of (*name of country*).....now of.....
in the province of.....(*occupation*)
who is the holder of entry for the.....quarter of
Section.....in Township.....Range.....
West of the.....Meridian has been adjudged by the
court to be a qualified and fit person to receive letters patent
under the provisions of An Act to amend *The Dominion
Lands Act*, chapter.....of the statutes of 1919.”

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10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 14.

An Act to amend The Exchequer Court Act.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section twenty of the *Exchequer Court Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter one hundred and forty, is amended by adding thereto the following:—

R.S., c. 140;
1907, c. 15;
1908, c. 27;
1909, c. 12;
1910, c. 19;
1912, c. 21;
1913, c. 17;
1916, c. 16;
1917, c. 23.

“(i) Every claim, demand, set off, counter claim, dispute, or question with respect to any debt, property right or interest mentioned in section three or section four of Part X of the Treaty of Peace with Germany, or in any similar section or provision which may be included in the Treaties of Peace with Austria, Bulgaria or Turkey, or in any statute or Order in Council passed for the purpose of carrying into effect the said section three or section four or any such similar section or provision.

Exclusive jurisdiction of Exchequer Court extended to enemy debts, etc.

“(2) Nothing in paragraph (i) shall affect the jurisdiction of any other court to hear and determine any matter now pending before such court.”

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10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 15.

An Act respecting a certain convention between His Majesty and the President of the French Republic dated the nineteenth day of September, 1907, and a convention supplementary thereto and the French Convention Act, 1908.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

WHEREAS the French Government has denounced the Convention respecting Commercial Relations between Canada and France dated the nineteenth day of September, 1907, and the Supplementary Convention respecting Commercial Relations between Canada and France dated the twenty-third day of January, 1909, the notice of such denunciation running from the tenth day of September, 1918, and whereas the French Government proposes that the said Convention and Supplementary Convention should, notwithstanding such denunciation, continue in force subject to termination upon three months' notice on either side, His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1908, c. 28;
1910, c. 21.

1. This Act may be cited as *The French Convention Act*, Short title. 1919.

2. The Convention respecting Commercial Relations between Canada and France dated the nineteenth day of September, 1907, and the Supplementary Convention respecting Commercial Relations between Canada and France dated the twenty-third day of January, 1909, shall, as from the tenth day of September, 1919, be deemed to have continued in force, and shall continue to be binding, until the expiry of three months from the day on which either of the two parties shall have denounced them, and the provisions of *The French Convention Act*, 1908, chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1908, shall apply, extend and relate to the said Conventions as continued in force by this Act.

Conventions continued until terminated by three months' notice.



10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 16.

An Act to amend An Act to confirm two Orders of the Governor General in Council respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway System.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

WHEREAS there is a clerical error in the copy of the Order in Council of the thirteenth day of March, 1919, c. 22, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, P.C. 547, as printed in the Schedule to chapter twenty-two of the statutes of 1919, *An Act to confirm two Orders of the Governor General in Council respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway System*, and it is expedient to correct the same: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The copy of the Order in Council of the thirteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, P.C. 547, as printed in the Schedule to the said chapter twenty-two of the statutes of 1919, is amended by inserting the word "Terminal" after the word "Pacific" in the third paragraph of the said copy, being the paragraph numbered five, and the Grand Trunk Pacific Terminal Elevator Company, Limited, shall be deemed to have been the company mentioned in the paragraph numbered five in the said copy of said Order in Council as printed in the Schedule to the said Act.

Clerical
error in
Order in
Council as
printed in Act
corrected.

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10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 17.

An Act respecting the acquisition by His Majesty of the
Grand Trunk Railway System.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

WHEREAS the present capital stock of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada consists of the following:—

Preamble.

Four per cent (4%) guaranteed stock.....	£ 12,500,000
First preference five per cent (5%) stock.....	3,420,000
Second preference five per cent (5%) stock...	2,530,000
Third preference four per cent (4%) stock....	7,168,055
Common stock.....	23,955,437

£ 49,573,492

And whereas the present outstanding debenture stocks of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada consisting of—

Five per cent (5%) Grand Trunk debenture stock.....	£ 4,270,375
Five per cent (5%) Great Western debenture stock.....	2,723,080
Four per cent (4%) Grand Trunk debenture stock.....	24,624,455
Four per cent (4%) Northern debenture stock	308,215

£ 31,926,125

(hereinafter called the “present debenture stocks”), are entitled to certain voting powers at meetings of shareholders of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada;

And whereas it is expedient that His Majesty should acquire the whole of the capital stock of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada except the four per cent (4%) guaranteed stock above referred to and should have power to acquire the said four per cent (4%) guaranteed stock:

Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Grand Trunk Railway Acquisition Act, 1919.*

Government empowered to enter into agreement with Grand Trunk Railway Company for acquisition of entire capital stock of Company except 4 p.c. guaranteed stock.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, His Majesty the King, represented by the Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, acting under the authority of the Governor in Council (hereinafter called the "Government") may enter into an agreement (hereinafter called the "said agreement") with the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada (hereinafter called the "Grand Trunk") and with such other companies and interests as the Government may think necessary, for the acquisition by the Government of the entire capital stock of the Grand Trunk, except the four per cent (4%) guaranteed stock of the Grand Trunk, amounting to £12,500,000 the latter being hereinafter called the "present guaranteed stock."

Provisions of agreement.

3. The said agreement shall contain provisions for the defining of the companies, properties and interests comprised in the Grand Trunk System, and, including the terms and provisions hereinafter set forth, may contain such other terms and conditions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as the parties may agree upon.

Government may guarantee payment of dividends upon present guaranteed stock, interest upon present debenture stocks, and dividends upon an issue of non-voting capital stock of amount determined by Board of Arbitrators.

4. As part of the consideration for such acquisition, the Government may agree to guarantee the payment of:—

(a) Dividends payable half yearly, at four per cent per annum, upon the present guaranteed stock;

(b) The interest upon the present debenture stocks as and when payable, in accordance with the terms thereof.

These guarantees to take effect upon the date of the appointment of the Committee of Management hereinafter mentioned.

(c) Dividends payable half yearly at four per cent per annum from the date of the appointment of the Committee of Management hereinafter provided for, upon an issue which is hereby authorized, by the Grand Trunk under the terms of the said agreement of non-voting capital stock (hereinafter called the "new guaranteed stock") not exceeding the amount determined by the Board of Arbitrators, as hereinafter set forth.

Voting powers of shareholders thereupon cease.

Provided that concurrently with such guarantee of dividends and interest upon the present guaranteed stock and the present debenture stocks, respectively, the voting powers at meetings of shareholders of the Grand Trunk now vested in or exercisable by the holders of the said stocks respectively shall cease and determine absolutely.

Government may call in or redeem

5. The present guaranteed stock and the new guaranteed stock, or any part thereof, may be called in or redeemed

by the Government, at par, at any time after five years from the date of the appointment of the said Committee of Management, on six months' notice, by advertisement, to the holders thereof.

present
guaranteed
stock and new
guaranteed
stock.

6. The value, if any, of the first, second and third preference stocks and the common or ordinary stock of the Grand Trunk now issued and outstanding to the face values above mentioned (hereinafter together called the "preference and common stock") shall be determined by a Board of three Arbitrators, one to be appointed by the Government, one by the Grand Trunk, and the third shall be Sir Walter Cassels, Judge of the Exchequer Court of Canada. Should Sir Walter Cassels die or be unable to act, the said parties shall agree upon another third arbitrator who shall be either the then Judge of the Exchequer Court of Canada or one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Canada. The value, if any, so determined shall not be greater than an amount on which the annual dividend at four per cent per annum on the aggregate face value of the present guaranteed stock and the new guaranteed stock taken together would exceed \$5,000,000. The fixing of this limit shall not be taken by the arbitrators as any admission or indication that the value to be determined is the amount so fixed, or any other amount. New guaranteed stock, to an amount not exceeding the value, if any, so determined, carrying a dividend as hereinbefore authorized, shall be distributed among the holders of the preference and common stock, upon the transfer to or vesting in the Government of such stock, in proportions which shall be determined by the Arbitrators.

Board of
Arbitrators
to be
appointed to
determine
value of
preference and
common
stock.

New guaran-
teed stock to
be distributed
among
holders of
preference
and common
stock.

7. As soon as said agreement has been ratified by a majority in voting power of the holders of the stocks enumerated in the preamble to this Act, present in person or by proxy and voting at a special general meeting of such stockholders duly called for the purpose of considering such agreement;

Ratification
by share-
holders.

(a) A Committee of Management shall be formed consisting of five persons, two to be appointed by the Grand Trunk, two by the Government, and the fifth by the four so appointed, to insure the operation of the Grand Trunk System (in so far as it is possible so to do) in harmony with the Canadian National Railways, the two systems being treated in the public interest as nearly as possible as one system. The Committee shall continue to act until the preference and common stocks are transferred to or vested in the Government, when it shall be discharged;

Committee of
Management
to be formed
as soon as
agreement is
ratified to
operate
Grand Trunk
System in
harmony
with
Canadian
National
Railways.

(b) The books, minutes, reports, documents, and other records, and all the railways and properties of the companies

Books,
reports and
records and

railways and properties of companies in Grand Trunk System to be open to inspection and all proper aid to be rendered.

companies comprised in the Grand Trunk System, shall at all times be accessible and open to inspection and examination by any person or persons named by the Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, or by the Board of Arbitrators; and all proper aid and assistance shall, on request, be rendered to such person or persons by the Committee of Management and by the officers and employees of the Grand Trunk and its allied companies, including the making and giving of extracts, copies and statements.

Agreement to provide for:—
Arbitrators, oaths, evidence and award.

8. The said agreement shall provide for:—

(a) The appointment of the arbitrators, the control of the arbitration proceedings, the administration of oaths, the procuring and admission of evidence, and the making of the award;

Transfer to Government of preference and common stock.

(b) The transfer to or vesting in the Government or its nominees of the preference and common stock upon the issue of new guaranteed stock in exchange therefor;

Resignation of Board of Directors of Grand Trunk.

(c) The resignation or vacating the offices of the Board of Directors of the Grand Trunk and of each Company comprised in the Grand Trunk System upon the preference and common stock being transferred to or vested in the Government;

Entrusting to Committee of Management powers of Minister as Receiver of Grand Trunk Pacific.

(d) The entrusting to the said Committee of Management by the Minister of Railways and Canals as Receiver of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway System, on terms to be approved by the Governor in Council, of the exercise of such of his powers as Receiver as the Governor in Council may deem requisite in order that the operation and management of the said Grand Trunk Pacific Railway System may be conducted in harmony with the operation of other railways and properties under the control of the said Committee;

Continuance of superannuation, pension and insurance schemes.

(e) The continuation and administration of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada Superannuation and Provident Fund Association, the Grand Trunk Pension Fund, and the Grand Trunk Railway Insurance and Provident Society, in accordance with the terms to be set forth in said agreement.

Authority for Government, Grand Trunk companies, and all parties interested to enter into agreement.

9. The Government and the Grand Trunk, and each company comprised in the Grand Trunk System, and all persons interested therein, are hereby respectively authorized and empowered to enter into the said agreement upon and subject to the terms herein set forth, and to do and perform all such acts and things as may be deemed necessary to observe, perform and comply fully with the terms and conditions of said agreement.

10. The Governor in Council may make such orders as are deemed requisite to vest in the Government any of the preference or common stock not transferred to the Government or its nominees under the terms of this Act, or to vacate any office of director, or otherwise to carry into effect the terms and provisions of the said agreement.

Orders in Council authorized to vest in Government any preference or common stocks not transferred, or to vacate office of director.

11. Upon the transfer to or vesting in the Government of the preference and common stock as herein provided for, the Governor in Council may provide for the discharge of the receivership of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway System and the termination and withdrawal of the proceedings in the Exchequer Court of Canada relating thereto.

Discharge of receivership of Grand Trunk Pacific and termination of proceedings in Exchequer Court.

12. For the purpose of the valuation provided in this Act, the obligations of the Grand Trunk as guarantors of any indebtedness of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company or of the Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company or otherwise and the claims of the Government of the Dominion of Canada against either of the above-mentioned companies or against any company forming part of the Grand Trunk Railway System shall not be treated as extinguished or affected by anything contained in this Act.

For valuation purposes obligations of Grand Trunk and claims of Government not extinguished.

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 18.

An Act to amend the House of Commons Act.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of R.S., c. 11.
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The *House of Commons Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter eleven, is amended by inserting the following sections immediately after section eleven:—

“11A. In the event of a vacancy occurring a writ shall be issued within six months after the receipt by the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery of the warrant for the issue of a new writ for the election of a member of the House of Commons.”

Election writ to issue within six months after warrant.

“Provided, however, that this section shall not apply where the vacancy in respect of which the warrant has issued occurs within six months of the expiry of the time limited for the duration of the House of Commons, or if Parliament is dissolved after the issue of a new writ hereunder such writ shall thereupon be deemed to have been superseded and withdrawn.

“11B. No person shall be nominated and consent to be nominated so as to be a candidate for election as a member of the House of Commons for more than one electoral district at the same time, and if any person is so nominated for more than one electoral district and consents thereto all such nominations shall be null and void.”

Nomination for one electoral district only.

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10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 19.

An Act to amend The Immigration Act.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1910, c. 27;
1911, c. 12;
1914 2nd sess.,
c. 2;
1918, c. 3;
1919, cc. 25, 26.

1. Section thirty-one of *The Immigration Act*, chapter twenty-seven of the statutes of 1910, is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

“(4) Transportation companies shall furnish to Immigration Officers such free transportation as may be required in connection with their official duties, as directed by the Minister.”

Free transportation of Immigration Officers.

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10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 20.

An Act to amend the Interpretation Act.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1907, cc. 23,
45;
1913, c. 50;
1919, c. 27.

1. The *Interpretation Act*, chapter one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is amended by adding thereto the following section:—

“40. Every provision of the *Interpretation Act* shall extend and apply to every order and regulation heretofore or hereafter passed by the Governor in Council in the execution of any powers delegated by statute, except insofar as any such provision is inconsistent with the intent or object of such order or regulation, or would give to any word, expression or clause thereof an interpretation repugnant to the subject matter or the context, or is in any such order or regulation declared not applicable thereto.”

Application of
Act to Orders
in Council and
regulations.

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10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 21.

An Act to amend An Act in aid of Provincial Legislation prohibiting or restricting the sale or use of Intoxicating Liquors.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1916, c. 19;
1917, c. 30;
1919, c. 66.

1. (1) Section one of chapter nineteen of the statutes of 1916, *An Act in aid of Provincial Legislation prohibiting or restricting the sale or use of Intoxicating Liquors*, is amended by adding the following paragraph immediately after paragraph (a) thereof:—

“(a1) manufactures any intoxicating liquor knowing or intending that such intoxicating liquor will or shall be thereafter dealt with in violation of the law of the province in which such intoxicating liquor is manufactured; or”

Manufacturing
intoxicants,
knowing, etc.,
that they
are to be
unlawfully
used
forbidden.

(2) Section four of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“4. On any prosecution for the violation of section one of this Act the accused person shall be deemed to have known or intended that such intoxicating liquor would be thereafter dealt with in violation of the law of any province in which such liquor was manufactured or of any other province into which such intoxicating liquor was sent, shipped, taken, brought, carried or imported, unless he proves that he had good reason for believing that the intoxicating liquor would only be dealt with in a lawful manner.”

Presumption
as to
knowledge or
intention of
accused.

Rebuttal.

2. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section between sections four and four A thereof:—

“4AA. A prosecution for any offence under this Act may be brought and carried on and a conviction had in the city, town or place to or into which any intoxicating liquor is unlawfully sent, shipped, taken, brought, carried or imported

Prosecution
may be where
intoxicants
were
unlawfully
sent, etc., or
where accused
resides, but no

prosecution
against a
person outside
of province in
which he is
except with
approval of
Atty. Gen.
of province.

imported, or in the place where the accused resides, but no prosecution shall be brought in any province against a person not within or residing in such province without the written approval of the Attorney General of such province."

3. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section 4A thereof:—

Forfeiture of
liquor, etc.,
seized under
Act and not
claimed, etc.

"4BB. (1) When any intoxicating liquor is seized and brought before any judge of the sessions of the peace, recorder, police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, two justices of the peace or any magistrate having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace, in pursuance of the provisions of this Act, and the consignor or consignee or owner thereof or person entitled thereto or claiming the same cannot be ascertained, and if no person establishes a claim to the possession of such intoxicating liquor within a period of fifteen days after the seizure thereof as aforesaid, or within such extended time as the judge of the sessions of the peace, recorder, police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, two justices of the peace or magistrate having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace, may allow, or as may otherwise be allowed by any competent tribunal, then the judge of the sessions of the peace, recorder, police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, two justices of the peace or magistrate having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace who issued the warrant in execution of which such intoxicating liquor was seized, or, in the case of the death, absence or inability to act of such judge of the sessions of the peace, recorder, police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, two justices of the peace or magistrate having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace, any other judge of the sessions of the peace, recorder, police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, two justices of the peace or magistrate having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace, may adjudge and declare such intoxicating liquor, together with all kegs, barrels, cases, boxes, bottles, packages, containers and other receptacles of any kind whatever found containing the same, to be forfeited to the Crown.

Disposal
forfeited
liquor, etc.

"(2) As soon as any intoxicating liquor and the receptacles containing the same are forfeited to the Crown, the judge of the sessions of the peace, recorder, police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, two justices of the peace or magistrate having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace by whom such forfeiture is adjudged and declared shall immediately transmit to the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue a notice in writing specifying the quantities and descriptions of the intoxicating liquor so forfeited, and shall order that such intoxicating liquor shall immediately be deposited in a Customs

Bonding Warehouse within the province wherein such intoxicating liquor is forfeited as aforesaid, to be disposed of as the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue may direct."

4. The said Act is amended by adding thereto the following section:—

"9. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to forbid the selling or causing to be sold or the manufacture, or the sending, shipping, taking, bringing or carrying or the causing to be sent, shipped, taken, brought or carried into any province from or out of any other province, or the importation into any province from any place outside of Canada, of any intoxicating liquor for sacramental or medicinal purposes or for manufacturing or commercial purposes other than for the manufacture or use thereof as a beverage."

Liquor for sacramental, medicinal, etc., purposes, excepted.

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10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 22.

An Act to amend The Meat and Canned Foods Act.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1907, c. 27;
1908, c. 47;
1910, c. 33;
1917, c. 33;
1918, c. 31.

1. Paragraph (j) of section two of *The Meat and Canned Foods Act*, chapter twenty-seven of the statutes of 1907, as enacted by chapter thirty-three of the statutes of 1917, is amended by inserting the words "or dry meat" after the words "dry lobster meat" and by inserting the words "which has been processed" after the word "can" in the first line thereof.

"Dry
lobster meat
and dry
meat."

2. Paragraph (b) of subsection one of section twelve A of the said Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

"(b) a true and correct description of the contents of the can, including the vernacular name, and in the case of fish the minimum weight in avoirdupois of the contents and in the case of shell-fish the minimum weight in avoirdupois of the dry meat in the can, plainly printed in a conspicuous manner, and the name of the place where the same was packed."

Description
of contents
and minimum
weight to be
marked on
cans.

3. Section twelve D of the said Act, as enacted by chapter thirty-three of the statutes of 1917, is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

"12D. There shall be five sizes of cans for canning lobsters. The cans of each size shall each contain not less than three ounces avoirdupois, six ounces avoirdupois, nine ounces avoirdupois, twelve ounces avoirdupois and sixteen ounces avoirdupois, respectively, of dry lobster meat. No other size of can shall be used for packing lobsters without first obtaining the written permission of the Minister. Such written permission shall state the minimum

"Contents
and size of
cans of
lobster."

amount of dry lobster meat that is to be packed in each size of can so authorized."

4. Subsection one of section twelve H of the said Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

"Minimum weight to be also marked on label."

"12H. (1) All cans of fish or shell-fish imported into Canada shall be correctly labelled so as to indicate the kind and quality of their contents, the minimum weight in avoirdupois of the contents of the cans in the case of canned fish and of the dry meat in the can in the case of canned shell-fish, the place of origin and the name and address of the person, firm or corporation by whom they are packed or by whom they are imported; provided that canned fish or canned shell-fish imported into Canada to be exported again need not be so labelled."

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10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 23.

An Act to amend the Militia Act.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Subsection two of section twenty-nine, subsection two of section thirty, and sections thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four and thirty-seven of the *Militia Act*, chapter forty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, are repealed, and the following is substituted for the said section thirty-seven:—

“37. The pay and allowances of the officers of the general staff, headquarters staff and district staff, including officers seconded for duty in the public service of Canada, shall be fixed by the Governor in Council.”

Sections relating to rank and pay of G.O.C., I.G., A.G., Q.M.G., and M.G.O., and pay of staff repealed.

Pay, etc., of staff officers.

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10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 24.

An Act to permit the temporary Importation, Manufacture and Sale of Oleomargarine in Canada.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of 1914, c. 7.
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Oleomargarine Act*, Short title.
1919.

2. In this Act, or in any regulations made under the
authority of this Act,—

(1) "Oleomargarine" shall mean and include oleomar- Definitions.
garine, margarine, butterine, or any other substitute for "Oleomar-
butter (a) which is manufactured wholly or in part from garine."
any fat or oil other than from milk and cream, (b) which
contains no foreign colouring matter and (c) which does
not contain more than sixteen per cent of water.

(2) "Minister" means the Minister of Agriculture. "Minister."

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in *The Dairy Manufacture, importation and sale
Industry Act, 1914*, chapter seven of the statutes of 1914, or allowed for prescribed periods.
in any other statute or law, the manufacture in and im-
portation of oleomargarine into Canada shall be permitted
until the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine
hundred and twenty; and the offering for sale, the sale,
and the having in possession for sale of oleomargarine shall
be permitted until the first day of March, one thousand
nine hundred and twenty-one.

4. (1) No person shall import oleomargarine into Canada License to
without having first obtained from the Minister a license import.
to import oleomargarine.

(2) Oleomargarine imported into Canada under the Free
provisions of this Act shall be imported free of Customs importation.
duty.

License to
manufacture.

5. No person shall manufacture oleomargarine in Canada without first having obtained from the Minister a license to manufacture oleomargarine.

Power to
cancel
licenses.

6. Any license for the importation, or for the manufacture of oleomargarine may be cancelled by the Minister at any time for the violation of any of the provisions of this Act, or any regulation made under this Act, or any other regulation made by the Governor in Council relating to the manufacture or sale of oleomargarine.

Packages
to be
marked or
labelled.

7. No person shall sell, offer for sale, or have in his possession for sale, any oleomargarine, unless the packages containing such oleomargarine are marked or labelled "Oleomargarine" in accordance with the provisions of this Act or of any regulations made hereunder.

Regulations.

8. The Governor in Council may make such regulations as he deems proper with respect to,—

- (a) the importation, manufacture, inspection and sale of oleomargarine;
- (b) the issuing of licenses for the importation and manufacture of oleomargarine;
- (c) the seizure and confiscation of apparatus and materials used in the manufacture of oleomargarine in contravention of any of the provisions of this Act, or of any regulation made thereunder, and,
- (d) the efficient enforcement and operation of this Act.

Penalties.

9. Any person who manufactures oleomargarine contrary to the provisions of section five hereof, or who violates any of the provisions of section seven of this Act, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than twenty-five cents for each pound and not more than fifty cents for each pound of oleomargarine manufactured contrary to the provisions of section five, or sold, offered for sale, or had in possession for sale, contrary to the provisions of section seven hereof provided that in no case shall the minimum penalty be less than ten dollars.

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10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 25.

An Act to amend The Opium and Drug Act.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. (1) Every person who imports into or exports from Canada any coca leaves, cocaine or any of their salts or preparations, or any opium or its preparations, or any opium alkaloids or their salts or preparations, without first obtaining a license therefor from the Minister who is presiding over the Department of Health, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Any person who exports or imports opium, etc., without a license liable to a penalty.

(2) This Act shall be read as one with *The Opium and Drug Act*, chapter seventeen of the statutes of 1911 and anything in the said Act which is inconsistent with this Act is repealed.

Act to be read with c. 17 of 1911.

2. This Act shall come into force on a day to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor in Council.

Commencement of Act.

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10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 26.

An Act respecting Patents of Invention.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Minister may at any time extend the time prescribed by the *Patent Act*, or any rules made thereunder, for doing any act, paying any fee or filing any document, upon such terms and subject to such conditions as he may think fit in the following cases, namely:—

Minister to have power to extend time in certain cases for doing any act, etc., under Patent Act.

(a) Where it is shown to his satisfaction that the applicant, patentee, or proprietor, as the case may be, was prevented from doing the said act, paying the said fee, or filing the said document by reason of active service or enforced absence from the country, or any other circumstance arising from a state of war which in the opinion of the Minister would justify such extension;

(b) Where the doing of any act within the time by any law prescribed therefor would, by reason of the circumstances arising from a state of war, be or have been prejudicial or injurious to the rights or interests of any applicant, patentee or proprietor as aforesaid;

such extension of any prescribed time, if granted after its expiration, shall have the same effect as if granted prior thereto, provided such expiration occurred on or after the fourth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

2. In any case in which, by reason of circumstances arising from a state of war, the Minister may deem it expedient he may order that neither the failure to construct or manufacture in Canada any patented invention nor the importation of any such invention into Canada during the continuance of the war and for one year thereafter shall in anywise

Minister to have power to waive requirement to manufacture, etc., invention within prescribed period.

anywise affect the validity of the patent granted in respect of such invention, notwithstanding anything in the *Patent Act* or in such patent.

Saving rights of persons who have used, etc., invention while patent was void.

3. In any case where an order is made by the Minister under the authority of the preceding sections, or where a patent which has become void under the terms of the *Patent Act* in consequence of the non-payment of fees or failure to manufacture, or because of the importation of the patented invention, has been subsequently restored and made valid by the operation of any order made under the authority of this Act or under any Order in Council or regulation heretofore lawfully passed, and during the period when such patent was void any person has commenced lawfully to manufacture, use or sell the invention covered by such patent, the patentee or proprietor of the patent shall not be entitled to any claim, action or demand in respect of such manufacture or sale, or the use of the article so manufactured or sold; and moreover the Minister upon hearing the parties after such notice as he may deem requisite and sufficient and considering all the facts and circumstances of the case may impose such terms and conditions (including if he so deems advisable, permission to continue such manufacture, use or sale), to which any such order by him heretofore or hereafter made shall be subject, as the Minister may deem reasonably necessary for the protection of persons who have commenced lawfully to manufacture, use or sell the invention covered by the patent.

Proviso respecting rights under Treaty of Peace.

4. Nothing in the provisions of this Act shall be deemed in any way to affect or to operate in derogation of any rights as to the revival or restoration of any lapsed rights to or in respect of any patent of invention applied for or acquired under the provisions of the *Patent Act*, which may be asserted or claimed by any person under and in virtue of the stipulations of the Treaty of Peace between the Allied and Associated Powers, on the one part, and Germany on the other, or under or in virtue of any Treaty entered into and ratified, or that may be duly entered into and ratified by His Majesty, acting on behalf of Canada, with any other power with which the said Allied and Associated Powers are or have been at war, with regard to industrial property, or otherwise affecting patent rights.

Act to be construed with Patent Act.

5. This Act shall be construed as one with the *Patent Act*, chapter sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and the Acts in amendment thereof.



10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 27.

An Act to amend the Public Printing and Stationery Act.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., c. 80.

1. Section nine of the *Public Printing and Stationery Act*, chapter eighty of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is amended by inserting after the word “accountant” in the third line thereof, the words “and a superintendent of supplies.”

Additional officer authorized.

2. Section nineteen of the said Act is repealed.

Section relating to purchasing materials repealed.

3. Subsection one of section twenty-two of the said Act is repealed, and the following is enacted in lieu thereof:—

“**22.** (1) The superintendent of stationery shall, under the general supervision of the King’s Printer, have charge of the custody and supply of all articles of stationery (not including printing materials, printing papers, and printing supplies) required for the use of members and employees of the two Houses of Parliament and of the several departments of the Government of Canada.”

Supt. of stationery to have charge of custody and supply of stationery.

4. Section twenty-four of the said Act is repealed.

Section relating to requisitions repealed.

5. The following subheading and section are inserted in the said Act immediately after section thirty thereof:—

“SUPERINTENDENT OF SUPPLIES.

“**30A.** Until a general purchasing agency is established, the Superintendent of Supplies shall, under the general supervision of the King’s Printer, and in accordance with regulations to be made by the Minister, purchase all articles of stationery and all materials and supplies required for printing,

Supt. of supplies to purchase stationery, etc., and be responsible for outside work.

printing, binding, electrotyping, stereotyping, lithographing, engraving, and other work of a like nature, and shall place all orders and shall be responsible for all outside work of a like nature that may be required for the service of Parliament and of the several departments of the Government of Canada.

"(2) All purchases made by the Superintendent of Supplies shall be so made upon requisition approved by the Minister or as he directs, and all purchases involving an amount of five hundred dollars or upwards shall be made in accordance with contracts entered into with the like approval after tenders have been called for.

"(3) All such purchases made on the authority of requisitions duly approved by the Minister, or as he directs, shall be paid after audit by the accountant."

Auditor
General to
check
materials and
supplies in
stock.

6. Subsection two of section thirty-nine of the said Act is amended by inserting after the word "stationery," in the second line, the following words "and printing materials and supplies."

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 28.

An Act to amend the Royal Northwest Mounted Police Act.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., c. 91;
1913, c. 47;
1914, (2nd
Sess.) c. 2;
1919, c. 69.

1. The Royal Northwest Mounted Police shall hereafter be called and known as The Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and wherever the words "Royal Northwest Mounted Police" occur in the *Royal Northwest Mounted Police Act*, chapter ninety-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and in the Acts in amendment thereof, the words "Royal Canadian Mounted Police" are substituted therefor.

Name
changed.

2. (1) Subsection one of section six of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"**6.** (1) The Governor General may by Commission appoint a Commissioner of Police, who shall be called the Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and may also appoint by commission a Financial Comptroller of Police. If the present Comptroller of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police is appointed Financial Comptroller he shall have while holding such office the rank and salary of a Deputy Head of a Department."

Appointment
of Com-
missioner
and Financial
Comptroller.

(2) Subsection one of section seven of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"**7.** (1) The headquarters of the Force shall be at such place as the Governor in Council from time to time appoints."

Headquarters
to be fixed
by Governor
in Council.

(3) Subsection one of section ten of the said Act as enacted by chapter forty-seven of the statutes of 1913, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"**10.** (1) The Commissioner of Police shall, under the Minister, have the control and management of the Force and of all matters connected therewith."

Powers of
Commis-
sioner.

Qualifications of officers and constables.

(4) Subsection one of section fourteen of the said Act is amended by striking out the words "able to ride" in the second line thereof.

Salary of Commissioner of Police increased.

(5) Section twenty-one of the said Act, as enacted by chapter forty-seven of the statutes of 1913, is amended by striking out "\$4,000" in the ninth line thereof and substituting therefor "\$5,000".

Pension to widow, and allowance to children, of officers.

(6) Section fifty-one of the said Act, as enacted by chapter sixty-nine of the statutes of 1919, is amended by substituting the word "ten" for the word "twenty" in the fourth line thereof.

Constable in Dominion Police may be appointed member of the Force.

3. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section fourteen of the said Act with respect to age, constables appointed under the provisions of the *Dominion Police Act*, chapter ninety-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and the Acts in amendment thereof, shall be eligible for appointment as constables in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Service in Dominion Police to be included for pension.

(2) For the purposes of Part Three of the said chapter ninety-one, service in the Dominion Police shall be deemed to have been service in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in the case of such constables in the Dominion Police as are appointed constables in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Force.

Proviso as to voluntary retirement.

Provided, however, that no member so appointed who voluntarily retires from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Force within five years from the date of such transfer shall be entitled to a pension under Part Three of the said chapter ninety-one and the Acts in amendment thereof.

No appointments to be made under Dominion Police Act hereafter.

(3) No appointments shall hereafter be made of any Chief Commissioner of Police, Commissioner of Police or constable under the provisions of the said *Dominion Police Act*.

Commencement of Act.

4. This Act shall come into operation upon a day to be named by proclamation of the Governor in Council.

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10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 29.

An Act to amend The Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Act.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section five of *The Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Act*, chapter forty-two of the statutes of 1918, is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

"5. (1) The Minister shall have the management and control of all such matters as are assigned to him from time to time by the Governor in Council, relating in any way to the re-establishment in civil life of all persons who since August 1, 1914, served in the Naval or Military Forces of His Majesty or any of His Majesty's Allies, and to the care of the dependents of such persons.

Minister to have control of civil re-establishment.

"(2) Subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, the Minister may make such regulations from time to time as he may deem necessary and advisable,—

Power to make regulations.

"(a) For the control and management of any hospital, workshop, home, school, or other institution, owned, acquired, or used by His Majesty for the training, care or treatment of persons who have served in the Great European War which commenced in August, 1914, and of the persons undergoing care, treatment or training therein, or who receive any benefit administered by the Minister;

Hospitals, workshops, and other institutions.

"(b) For granting authority to the Minister, subject to rules and regulations approved by the Governor in Council, to employ such technical and special temporary staff as may be required to meet the special conditions that may arise in carrying on the work with which the Minister is charged, notwithstanding *The Civil Service Act, 1918*, and amendments thereto, and other similar Acts bearing on the Civil Service of Canada: Provided, however, that the rules and regulations referred to shall contain such appropriate provisions as are

Technical and special temporary staff.

Artificial
limbs and
appliances.

necessary to have such appointments from time to time as required certified by the Civil Service Commission.

“(c) For the marking or stamping of artificial limbs or appliances issued from the Department, and to prevent the removal or defacement of such stamps or marks or the use of any counterfeit thereof, and to prevent the purchase, sale, receiving or other disposal of such artificial limbs or appliances without the authority of the Minister; to forbid any false statement, suggestion or representation with respect to any artificial limbs, appliances or other goods manufactured in or for or issued from the Department;

Disposal of
moneys
payable to
estates.

“(d) For the disposal of any moneys payable by the Crown to the estates of deceased or insane officers, soldiers or other persons, or any properties or moneys in the possession or control of the Department belonging to such officers, soldiers or other persons, or otherwise;

Prescribing
payments,
grants or
allowances.

“(e) For prescribing the payments, grants or allowances, if any, to be made to persons or their dependents whenever such persons are being cared for under the provisions of this Act, either by medical treatment, training or otherwise;

Reciprocal
or other
arrangements
with other
governments.

“(f) With respect to reciprocal or other arrangements with the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or the Government of any British Dominion or the Government of any of His Majesty's Allies in the said War, or the Government of the United States of America, for the treatment, care and training and the issue of payments, grants or allowances to persons who have served in the Forces of any such Government when cared for under the provisions of this Act, either by medical treatment, training or otherwise, or to their dependents;

Generally.

“(g) For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, with respect to any matter placed under the control and management of the Minister; and,

Penalties.

“(h) For imposing penalties not exceeding in any case a fine of two hundred dollars or imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months enforceable upon summary conviction for the violation of any provision of any such regulation.

Regulations
to be laid
before
Parliament.

“(i) All regulations made hereunder approved by the Governor in Council shall be laid before Parliament within fifteen days after they are made if Parliament is then sitting, and if not, then within fifteen days after the opening of the next session of Parliament.

Powers of
Boards not
affected.

“(3) Nothing in this Act shall be deemed in any way to affect the powers or duties of the Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada, or the Soldier Settlement Board.”



10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 30.

An Act for carrying into effect the Treaties of Peace between
His Majesty and certain other Powers.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

WHEREAS, at Versailles, on the twenty-eighth day of Preamble.
June, nineteen hundred and nineteen, a Treaty of
Peace (including a Protocol annexed thereto), between
the Allied and Associated Powers and Germany, a copy
of which has been laid before each House of Parliament,
was signed on behalf of His Majesty, acting for Canada,
by the plenipotentiaries therein named; and whereas, a
Treaty of Peace between the Allies and Associated Powers
and Austria has since been signed on behalf of His Majesty,
acting for Canada, by the plenipotentiaries therein named,
and it is expedient that the Governor in Council should
have power to do all such things as may be proper and
expedient for giving effect to the said Treaties: Therefore
His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the
Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

1. (1) The Governor in Council may make such appointments, establish such offices, make such Orders in Council, and do such things as appear to Him to be necessary for carrying out the said Treaties, and for giving effect to any of the provisions of the said Treaties. Governor in Council to carry out provisions of Treaties.

(2) Any Order in Council made under this Act may provide for the imposition by summary process or otherwise of penalties in respect of breaches of the provisions thereof, and shall be laid before Parliament as soon as may be after it is made, and shall have effect as if enacted in this Act, but may be varied or revoked by a subsequent Order in Council. Orders in Council may be revoked or amended, may impose penalties, and must be laid before Parliament.

Expense, how
to be paid.

(3) Any expense incurred in carrying out the said Treaties shall be defrayed out of moneys provided by Parliament.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as *The Treaties of Peace Act, 1919.*

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



10 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 31.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1920.

[Assented to 10th November, 1919.]

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WHEREAS it appears by messages from His Excellency Preamble.
the most Noble Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the said messages, that the sums hereinafter mentioned are required to defray certain expenses of the public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, and for other purposes connected with the public service: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Appropriation Act*, Short title.
No. 5, 1919.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole sixty-two million, nine hundred and sixteen thousand and thirty-nine dollars and forty-two cents towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in the Schedule to this Act. \$62,916,039.42 granted for 1919-20.

3. A detailed account of the sums expended under the authority of this Act shall be laid before the House of Commons of Canada during the first fifteen days of the then next session of Parliament. Account to be rendered in detail.

SCHEDULE.

(Based on Further Supplementary Estimates, 1919-20.)

(Special Session, 1919-20.)

SUMS granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1920, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT.		
536	<i>Civil Service Commission—</i> Amount required to cover estimated cost of various changes in Printing Bureau, to enable proposed reorganization to be carried out.....		276,000 00
	LEGISLATION.		
	SENATE AND HOUSE OF COMMONS.		
537	To provide payment for the sessional indemnity of Senators and Members of the House of Commons, that is to say, for days lost through absence caused by illness, public business, or being engaged in necessary farming operations or on account of death, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Senate and House of Commons Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, Cap. 10.—Payment in case of death to be made as the Treasury Board may direct.....		10,000 00
	LABOUR.		
538	Further amount required to defray expenses of Industrial Relations' Commission.....	5,000 00	
539	Further amount required to defray expenses of National Conference, and for printing of proceedings.....	5,000 00	
540	Amount required to defray expenses of Canadian delegates, and advisers, to International Labour conference at Washington.....	25,000 00	
541	Additional amount required for the remainder of the fiscal year to defray expenses of the Director of Coal operations, and staff, in Alberta, and for printing, stationery, and clerical assistance, not otherwise provided for.....	25,000 00	60,000 00
	DOMINION LANDS AND PARKS.		
542	Amount required to provide relief by way of necessary supplies of food, clothing, fuel, etc., also fodder for animals to needy settlers of the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan by co-operation and agreement with the Provincial Governments or otherwise, and under regulations to be made by the Governor in Council.....		2,000,000 00
	SOLDIERS' LAND SETTLEMENT.		
543	Advances to soldiers settling upon the land, and cost of administering <i>The Soldier Settlement Acts of 1917 and 1919</i> , including clerical assistance. Further amount required.....		20,000,000 00
	SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT.		
544	To carry out the recommendations of the report of the committee on Bill No. 10 (<i>Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment</i>).....		40,000,000 00

SCHEDULE—*Concluded.*

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT.		
545	<i>Department of Indian Affairs—</i> To provide for the appointment of J. C. Caldwell, to First Division, Subdivision B, at the rate of \$2,500 per annum, from August 12, 1919.....		1,592 75
	LEGISLATION.		
	HOUSE OF COMMONS.		
	Sessional Clerks—Further amount required.....	12,000 00	
	To provide for a service of Stenography and Typewriting for the use of Members—Further amount required.....	12,000 00	
	To provide for payment of allowance to the acting Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms—Further amount required.....	200 00	
	Two expresses between House and Government Printing Office—Further amount required.....	420 00	
	Publishing Debates—Further amount required.....	25,000 00	
	To provide for clerical assistance to the Leader of the Opposition from 1st November, 1919, to 31st March, 1920.....	1,041 67	
	<i>Sergeant-at-Arms.</i>		
546	Doorkeepers—Further amount required.....	510 00	
	Sessional Messengers—Further amount required.....	11,280 00	
	Pages—Further amount required.....	2,100 00	
	Servants—Bathrooms, washrooms, etc.—Further amount required.....	1,255 00	
	Additional charwomen during session at \$1 per diem. Further amount required.....	2,040 00	
	Attendant at electric light at \$1.50 per diem. Further amount required.....	90 00	
	Bookkeepers in Messengers' Room at \$4.25 per diem. Further amount required.....	510 00	
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME.		68,446 67
547	To provide for payment of expenses in connection with acquisition of the Grand Trunk and associated Railway Systems..		50,000 00
	DOMINION LANDS AND PARKS.		
548	Further amount required to meet uncollected portion of advances of seed grain made in the Western Provinces by the chartered banks to holders of unpatented Dominion lands under the guarantee of the Dominion Government, also including commission payable to banks for collection, fees to secretary-treasurers of municipalities and officers of the Provincial Departments of Agriculture and clerical assistance.....		450,000 00
	Total.....		62,916,039 42

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